

## ECEN 250 Lab5 – Mutual Inductance

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Purposes:

- Learn how to simulate magnetically coupled inductors
- Use lab equipment to evaluate the magnetically coupled windings of an audio transformer
- Make observations on the impact of mutual inductance in a magnetically coupled inductor circuit

Procedure:

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### Part 1a - SPICE simulation of a magnetically coupled two-inductor RL circuit

Simulate the following circuit in LTspice:

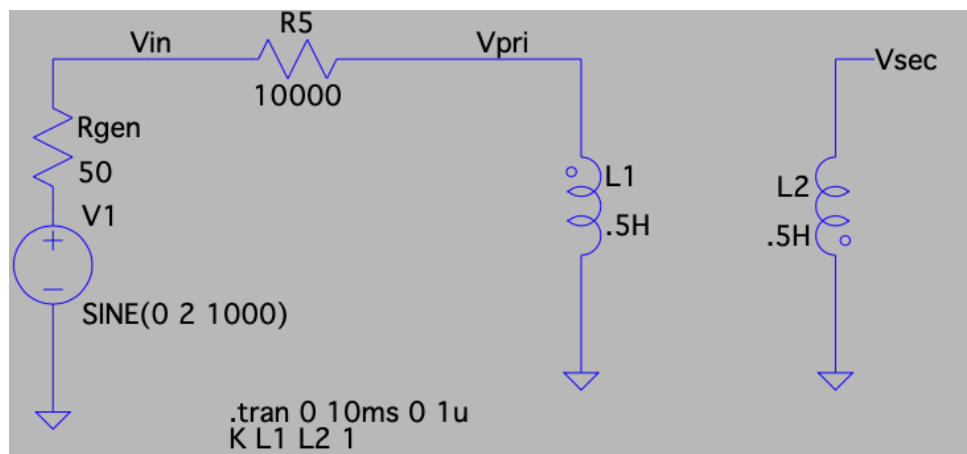
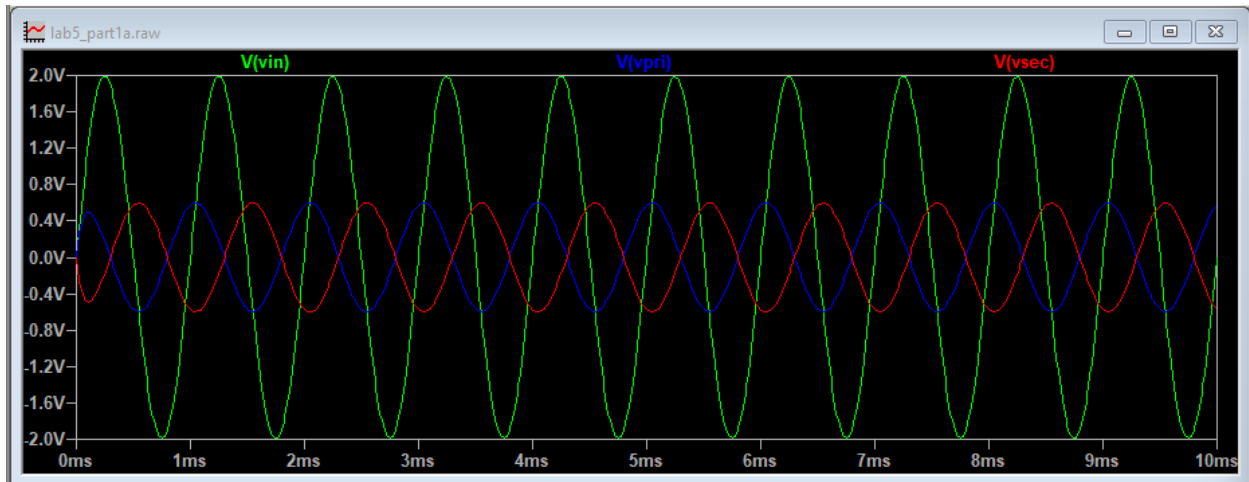


Figure 1a - A SPICE schematic of an RC circuit with a sine wave

The command "K L1 L2 1" magnetically couples L1 and L2 with a coefficient of coupling magnitude of 1 (100% of the field is coupled between coils).

Calculate the mutual inductance: 0.5 H

Place a screenshot of your simulation below (display Vin, Vpri, and Vsec):



Repeat the simulation with a square wave input as shown:

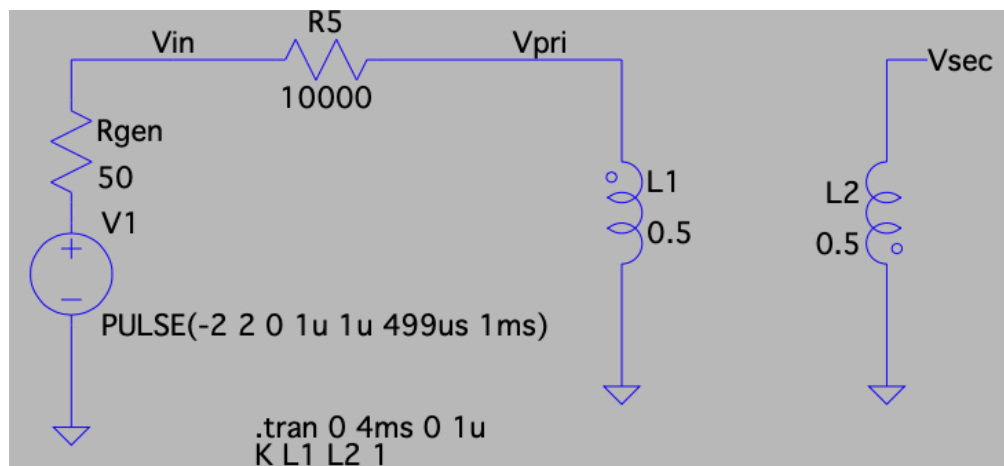
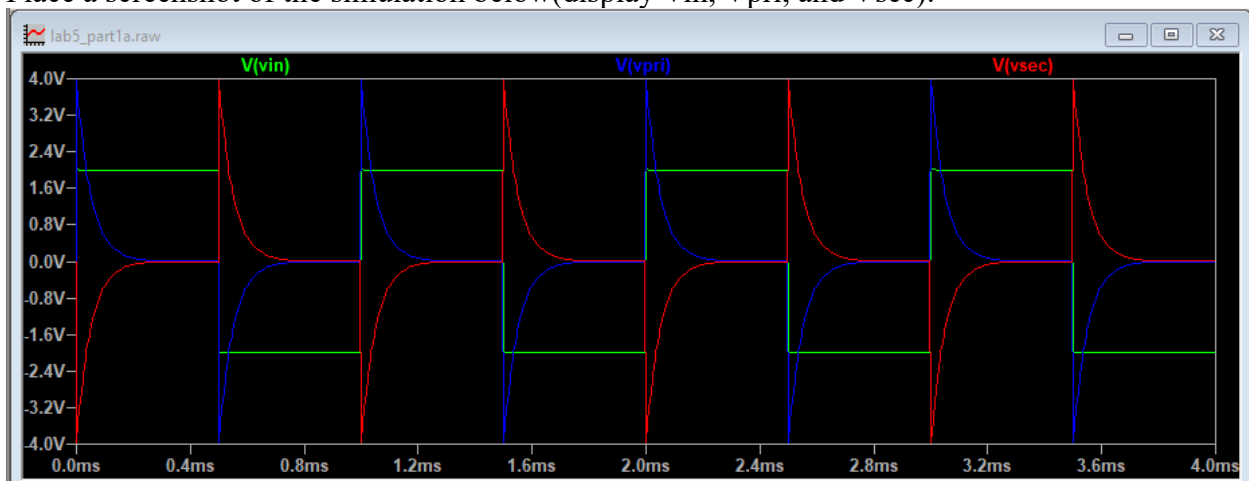


Figure 1b - A SPICE schematic of an RC circuit with a square wave

Place a screenshot of the simulation below(display Vin, Vpri, and Vsec):



How much time does it take for the Vpri signal to decay from its maximum value to  $e^{-1}$  of its maximum value? 0.02 ms

How can the above time be used to calculate the value of the inductance if you only know the resistor value? inductance can be found by multiplying the time by the resistance

What is the calculated inductance? 0.2 H

## Part 2 - Simulation of series-connected magnetically coupled inductors

Simulate the following circuit in LTspice:

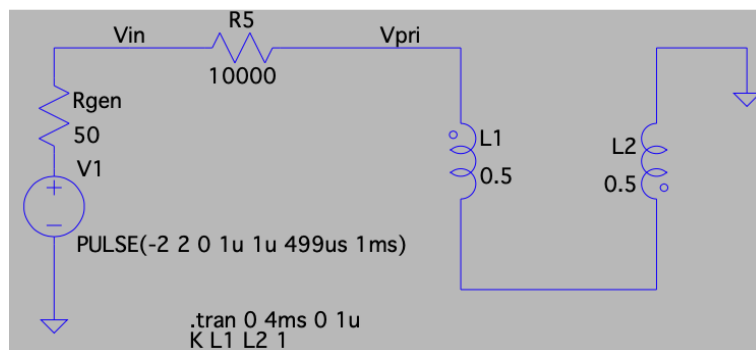
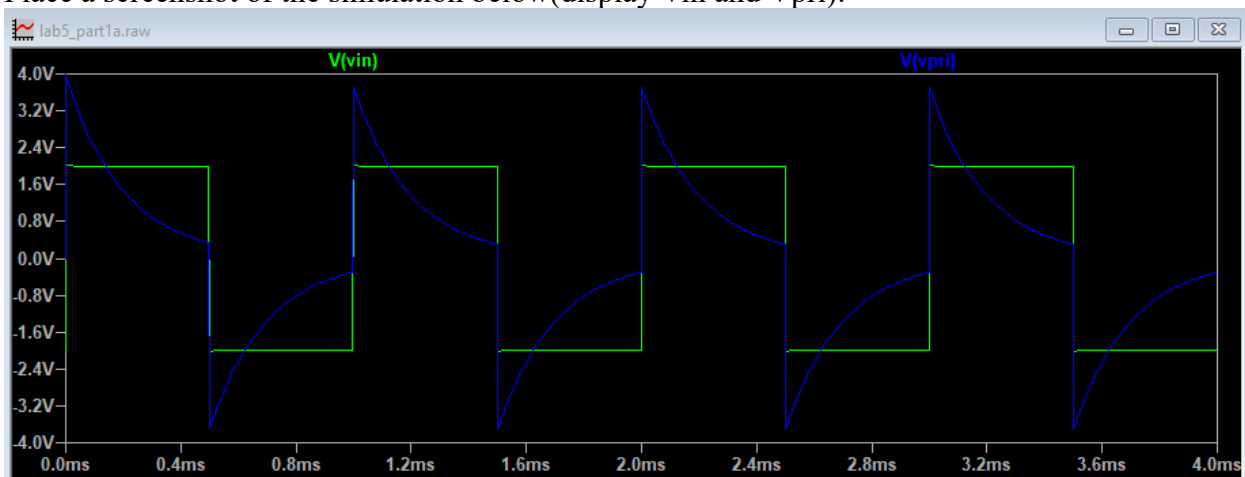


Figure 2a - A schematic of series-connected magnetically coupled inductors

Place a screenshot of the simulation below (display Vin and Vpri):



What happened to Vpri? The rate of voltage changes are much more gradual

Calculate the total inductance of this series circuit by measuring the time it takes for Vpri to reach  $e^{-1}$  of its peak value: 2 H

Simulate the following circuit in LTspice:

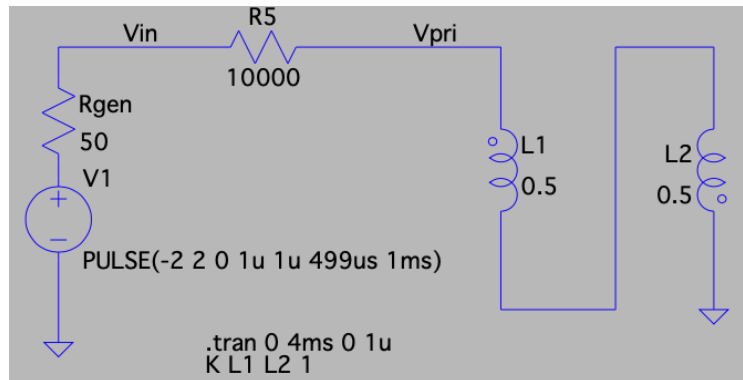
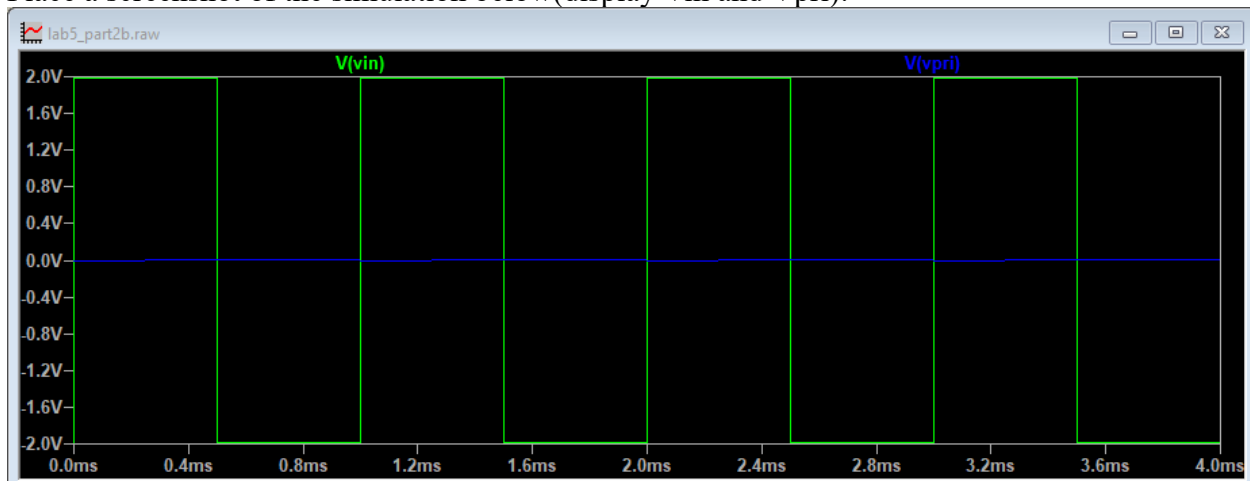


Figure 2b - A second schematic of series-connected magnetically coupled inductors

Place a screenshot of the simulation below(display Vin and Vpri):



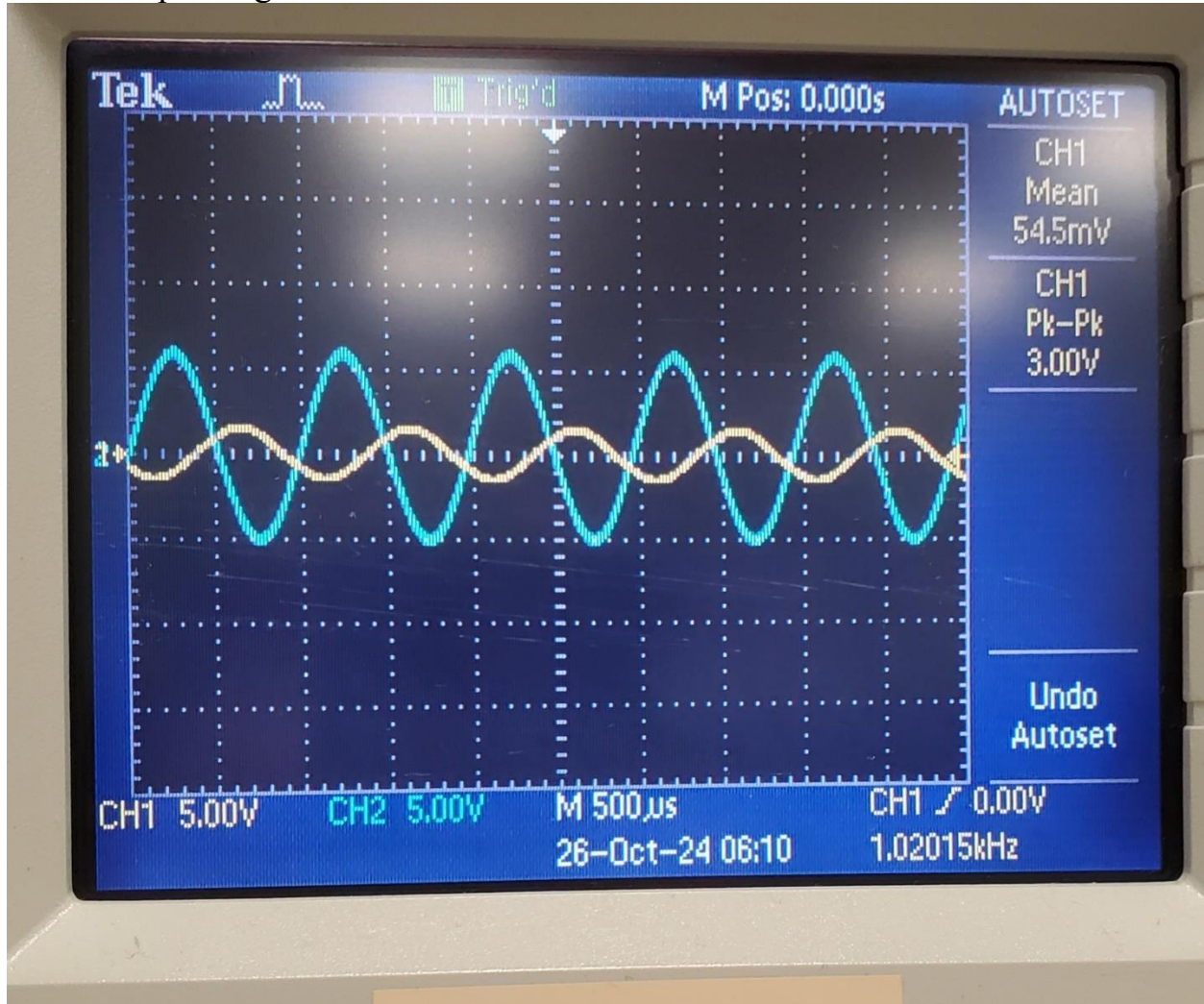
What happened to Vpri? its connected straight to ground which is a constant 0V because the inductors cancelled eachother out

Calculate the total inductance of this series circuit by measuring the time it takes for Vpri to reach  $e^{-1}$  of its peak value: 0 H

### Part 3 - Construct the physical circuit and make measurements

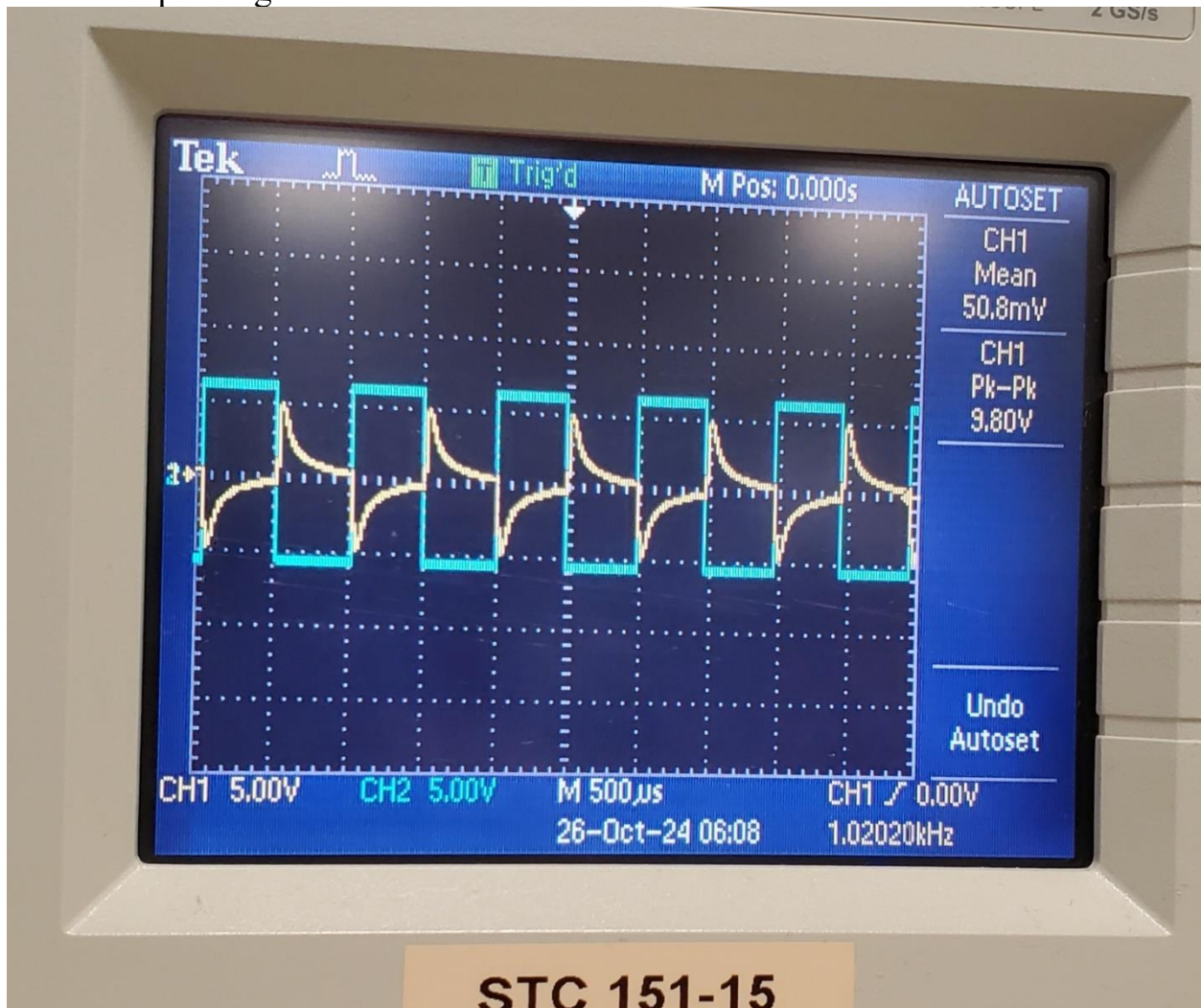
Construct the circuit of Part 1a and make the same measurements using lab equipment. T1 (the red transformer) has a 1:1 turns ratio, so the primary and secondary inductances match each other, but where are the dots????

Oscilloscope image:



Construct the circuit of Part 1b and make the same measurements using lab equipment.

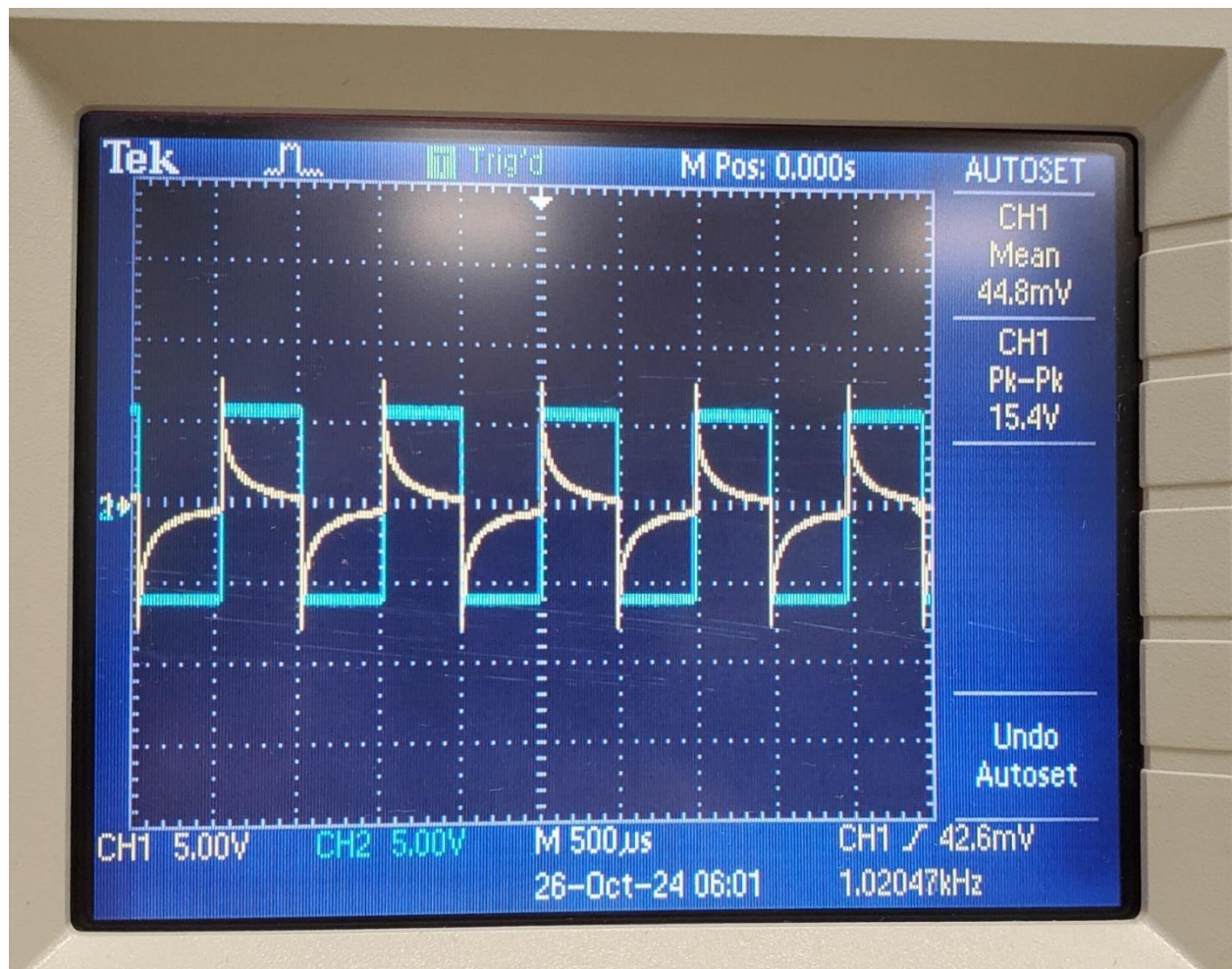
Oscilloscope image:





Construct the circuit of Part 2a and make the same measurements using lab equipment.

Oscilloscope image:



Construct the circuit of Part 2b and make the same measurements using lab equipment.

Oscilloscope image:





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Conclusions (write a conclusion statement that discusses each of the purposes of the lab):

In this lab, we learned how to simulate magnetically coupled inductors which really helped me understand better how inductors both magnetically coupled or adding/subtracting from each other behave and affect voltages. Using the oscilloscope and function generator, we were able to evaluate the magnetically coupled windings of a transformer which showed the same things as our simulations and see how much magnetic coupling between inductors changes voltage within the circuit.